

OLNEY WILL SUCCEED.

NO DOUBT REMAINS THAT GRESHAM'S PLACE IS FOR HIM.

Gray Not Available—Long List of Possible Successors to Olney—The China-Japan Treaty.

Washington, June 4.—There is no longer any reasonable doubt that the president has fully determined to ask Attorney General Olney to accept the state department portfolio.

Senator Gray visited the White House undoubtedly in response to a telegram from the president, who it is believed would not hesitate to offer Mr. Gray a place in his cabinet were it not for the fact that his retirement from the senate would almost certainly result in the election of a Republican as his successor. It is thought that up to this time, the president has not definitely decided upon Mr. Olney's successor. A long list of names are being discussed, but everything in that connection is purely speculative. Ex-Postmaster General Don M. Dickinson, it is said, would be very likely of appointment if he would accept. A possibility is Mr. Holmes Conrad of Virginia, the present solicitor general. He has the reputation of being a man of brilliant legal attainments and enjoys the high regard of the members of the United States supreme court. The fact that Mr. Conrad comes from Virginia, however, may operate against his appointment, but in case he is selected it is believed that Mr. Uhl, the present assistant secretary, would be a candidate for the vacant solicitor generalship. Mr. Uhl was a candidate for this place at the time Mr. Maxwell was appointed, and it is believed the change from the department of state to that of justice would be most agreeable to him.

Richard Olney, who is now in all probability to be advanced to the first place in President Cleveland's cabinet has thus far rendered the president on all the more important questions that have engaged public attention since the present administration began. During the great strike at Chicago Mr. Olney's services were particularly notable. He developed each step that the government authorities took and President Cleveland was so fully convinced of the wisdom of the proposed policy that he gave it the support and execution. In this question Mr. Olney was impelled by a desire to suppress disorder. He had shown in another case his sincere respect for the rights of labor. This was in a case of the Reading railroad, which sought to compel one of its employees to either sever his connection with a railwaymen's beneficial organization, or leave the company's service. Although the government had no direct interest in the case, Mr. Olney secured the permission of the court to present a brief on behalf of the employee, in which he held that the proposed action of the company was against justice and right. The brief was marked by a vigorous defense of the rights of labor to organize in any way it saw fit for advancing its interests so long as the means were peaceful and within the law.

HIS ANCESTRY.
The new secretary of state comes from sturdy Puritan stock. His ancestor, Thomas Olney, came from England and settled at Salem, Mass., in 1735. The father of Richard Olney owned the cotton mills at Oxford, and also engaged in banking. His mother was a Signorette, descended from from French Huguenots who fled from France to this country. The new secretary was graduated from Brown university in 1856 and from Harvard law school in 1858. He married Agnes, daughter of Judge Benjamin A. Thomas with whom he studied law. They have lived of late years at Boston with summer residences near Buzzards Bay and Gray Gables.

Mr. Olney is a man of medium height and robust form and in general appearance he conveys the impression of intense vitality and physical endurance beyond that of any man who has occupied the position of secretary of state in recent years. He has served one term in the state legislature of Massachusetts. In politics Mr. Olney is an old time Democrat, but was unable to support Butler for governor. He did not take a prominent part in the last presidential campaign, but rendered effective services to Mr. Cleveland in an unobtrusive manner. As a lawyer Mr. Olney's success has been that of a counselor rather than that of an advocate.

CHINA-JAPAN TREATY.
Minister Denny of China, in a dispatch dated May 25, has furnished the state department a synopsis of the treaty of peace between China and Japan. The commercial provisions are as follows: "A new treaty of commerce to be made immediately after this treaty is ratified and until that treaty is made Japan will have favored national treatment. Six months from the date of the present treaty, April 17, the following concessions to take effect:

The following ports to be opened to Japanese trade, residence, industries and manufactures: Shin, in Hapei; Chung King, in Szechuan, Suichow, in Kiang Su; Hong Chow, in Che Kiang; Second, Steam navigation on the upper Yangtze river from Ichung to Chung King, and on Woo Suo river and the canal from Shanghai to Suichow and Hong Kong.

Third, Japanese may rent or hire warehouses for storage of goods in the interior China free of taxes or exactions. Fourth, Japanese may engage in manufacturing and may import machinery at all ports.

In a previous dispatch dated April 22, Minister Denny states that Vice-Consul Bandin of New Chang in the territory still occupied by Japanese troops had received communications from the Japanese authorities announcing that a special commission for the port had been appointed and that commerce would be carried on with certain restrictions usual and essential during military occupation. The customs, duties, fees, etc., levied upon exports and imports are to be the same as prevailed under Chinese rule.

CITY OF MEXICO, JUNE 4.—President Diaz has received General Marquez, who was recently granted amnesty and returned from exile.

DASSETT CASE IS SUBMITTED.

Famous Case is Heard at Length and Taken Under Consideration.

Guthrie, O. T., June 4.—(Special)—The territorial supreme court convened yesterday morning, with Chief Justice Dale and Associate Justices Burford, Scott and Bierer, and Court Clerk Edgar Jones present. This session promises to be the most interesting ever held as a large number of important cases are docketed for hearing. The following business was transacted yesterday:

No. 195—John Donnell vs. United States; murder; sentenced to hang; case argued at length and submitted.

No. 200—Shoemaker vs. Territory of Oklahoma; murder; life sentence; case argued and submitted.

GOOD LORD! THIS FROM TOPEKA!

In That Godly City a Policeman is Found Drunk in a Gutter.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—The Capital says today: The mysterious disappearance of Patrolman John Lowe from his beat on Kansas avenue, between Sixth and Ninth streets, Saturday night after 12 o'clock, was briefly noted in Sunday morning's Capital. At the time of going to press the officer's whereabouts was still unknown, but fears of foul play were allayed by a well authenticated report that he had last been seen in state of beastly intoxication, and as this was not the first instance on record in which he had toyed with the buzz-saw it was expected that he would show up sooner or later but little worse for wear.

This confidence was not misplaced. Patrolman Lowe was found along about 3 or 3:30 a. m., in the alley between Ninth and Tenth streets in a condition certainly not becoming an officer and at 4 a. m., his star, his "billy," his gun and a pair of nippers, that formed his equipment were in the hands of a jolly crowd of young men who were on their way home after spending the night at a party in South Topeka and were by the possessors brought to the Capital office and exhibited while the story of the capture was related in detail by the participants, who gave their names without reserve and expressed their intention of turning the plunder over to the police authorities at the earliest opportunity.

According to the information received by the Capital, and which is believed to be correct, Patrolman Lowe was, during the evening invited to drink beer with a convivial party in the alley between Sixth and Seventh, and Kansas avenue and Jackson. One person alleges that he drank not over a dozen glasses, which certainly ought not to floor a man accustomed to beer. Lowe is alleged to have made the remark: "One of the boys, but for God's sake don't give me away or I'll lose my job."

From this time on vague reports were received of the officer's progress up the alley. He is said to have met with some gay young sports on their way home and to have said to them:

"You're a rather late lot, but you're right. No, it's not very late. We've been out having a time."

To this the officer is reported as having responded: "Well, by G-d, you'd better be getting in, or I'll put you where you won't have no time." At 3 a. m., the young men came up the avenue from South Topeka and stopped at a well on Tenth street for a drink. One of them started from there west on Tenth street and at the alley discovered Lowe lying on the ground close to a telephone pole. He tried to rouse the officer, when, he says, the latter made a movement to draw his gun. The young man says he then returned to his companions and told them of his discovery and together they went to see what was the matter. The following is their relation of the matter:

"One of them aroused the patrolman and tried to straighten him up in a sitting position, but he again made a movement toward his gun but fell back again in a reclining position. Fearing he would do some harm he was overpowered and his arms held while his star, gun, club and nippers were taken away. Crowded by a gathering of the time, and some outsiders not belonging to the South Topeka party, began to heap indignities on the fallen officer, striking, slapping and kicking him. This was promptly stopped and about that time Sergeant Ellison and Patrolman Wellman arrived and took charge. The officers who were left and came down the avenue, stopping at the Capital office. Mr. George Burghart, who was arrested yesterday in connection with the affair, was not a member of the party that had the policeman's paraphernalia nor were other parties for whom warrants had been issued.

It appears to be the design of the police force to give out the impression that Mr. Lowe was "doped" and that his misfortune was the result of a well laid scheme of parties who had it in for him. The facts as obtained while they were yet warm and before the police had time to do so, do not bear out this theory. Nor is there anything to indicate that Mr. Lowe was assaulted by anyone. His injuries probably resulted from a fall on the stone pavement of the alley. In the three hours occupied in a journey of three blocks westward he had not had time for collisions with telegraph poles.

Mr. Lowe is fortunate in having reputable backers and he will receive the benefit of every doubt. Other patrolmen, in every way his equal, have been fired for less than one-third the cause presented in his case. The thing is short and it is that it was a case of plain drink and it is not an isolated one on the record of the Metropolitan police force.

The commissioners yesterday suspended Lowe for thirty days, and his reinstatement at the end of that time is by no means certain.

DICKINSON WON'T DISCUSS IT.

He is Asked to Give his Views on Accepting a Portfolio.

Detroit, Mich., June 4.—Upon receipt of the Washington dispatch containing the rumor that Don M. Dickinson was to be tendered the office of attorney general of the United States an Associated Press reporter showed the dispatch to Mr. Dickinson and asked as to whether he had received any intimation of that character.

"It is secretary of state or attorney general this time," quired the ex-postmaster general.

After reading the dispatch Mr. Dickinson replied: "I really cannot discuss these rumors in any way. Not because I do not wish to give the news, but because I have no basis as you are aware, my relations are somewhat peculiar."

Mr. Dickinson was then asked whether he could not state at this time what he would do in case a position in the cabinet were again tendered him. He replied: "I cannot discuss these matters in any way." It is regarded here as by all means improbable that Mr. Dickinson would accept the legal portfolio if tendered, and his well known intimate relations with the president renders it not unlikely that he has already been considered with reference to the filling of the vacancy.

Taken Back to Oklahoma.

Salina, Kan., June 4.—Ben H. Davis of Oklahoma City was arrested here today on a charge of embezzling \$400 from the Singer Sewing Machine company, and he was taken back to Oklahoma this afternoon.

WANTS TO BE HANGED.

Wife Murderer Cook Makes a Queer Request of the Governor.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Governor Morrill today received a letter from Taylor Cook, a life convict in the penitentiary, asking that his death warrant be signed and that he be executed. This probably is the only case of the kind on record. Cook was convicted of murdering in Osburn county six years ago and sentenced to be hanged. The death penalty in Kansas means imprisonment for life. The governor will investigate Cook's case.

Memo—"That Swatkins girl is wildly infatuated with her new chum, that Molly."

Madge—"It means that Molly has a brother."—Chicago Record.

REASON HAS FLOWN.

OSCAR WILDE BECOMES A STARK RAVING MANIAC.

No Room in the Tremblor, A Padded Room Now Prevents His Doing Himself Great Injury in His Paroxysms.

London, June 4.—It is reported here this evening that Oscar Wilde has become insane in prison and is confined in a padded room.

The Daily Chronicle prints a letter nearly a column long from "A Mother," in which it editorially calls attention with extreme seriousness, and which, for the first time, gives utterance through the public press to frightful accusations which have been talked of for years in private here. It is a voice raised against practices alleged to be now rife and of long standing in Eton and in Harrow.

When a number of the most prominent young men fled from Eton and a few years ago after the Cleveland street exposure it was current talk that vice was learned at those schools and was an incident of the "fagging" system—that is, the system under which lower class students do menial work for those in upper classes. The fact that names of many men of high position have been connected with the present scandal has revived these charges. This mother to whose sad letter the Chronicle gives such prominence, commenting upon the public criticism of Wilde and Taylor, writes:

"Do these gentlemen (those who cannot know the truth as to condition of a proportion, at least, of the two big public schools to which they so light-heartedly confine their little sons? Do they know that in sending their children into these training establishments they are placing them in a hotbed of vice, most certainly ordering for them an ordeal as by fire, out of which the children may or may not come forth unscathed?"

"If you will bring me any proof, said not so long ago the head master of a boarding school, with barely veiled scorn, to a man who came to entrust his assistance, 'I will take the matter up. Without such proof I must decline to interfere.'"

"You then expect me, living many miles away, to do your work for you? He indignantly made answer that that house, a clean sweep not only involves an injury to the whole school and thereby a loss of its prestige, but it further entails a dead loss to the house master, whose profits would be thereby considerably interfered with."

HE GOT OUT OF THAT.

Merchant of Puerto Principe Sells His Goods and Seeks Safety in Havana. Havana, Cuba, June 4.—"The whole province of Puerto Principe is in a state of wildest excitement," says a dispatch from the province. "The merchants who arrived from there last night, 'It may be said, however, that like an explosion in a powder magazine.' Realizing the critical condition in that region the merchants sold out all their belongings and came here."

Havana, June 4.—Bands of insurgents from the province of Puerto Principe have invaded the province. General Clara, General Hugué is concentrating his troops at Santa Espiritu, north of Trinidad, in the province of Santa Clara. Colonel Rizo, in conjunction with Manzanilla, who has been in pursuit of insurgents, has been in pursuit of the rebels at Limonar. The insurgents lost two dead, and ten saddled horses on the field.

Captain General Martinez de Campos has arrived at Santia Espiritu, where he met with an enthusiastic reception. The insurgents had been burning the village of Yeville, near the mines of Juraguá, Santia Espiritu de Cuba.

RAIN SETTLES THE FIRES.

No Further Damage From Conflagrations in the Oil Regions.

Bradford, Pa., June 4.—A downpour of rain this evening quenched the fires in this vicinity and everything is quiet tonight.

Knappe Creek, the town that was threatened with destruction last night, escaped with a loss of three dwellings and 150 oil rigs, and two tanks of oil. Between Dukes Center and Knappe Creek two hundred rigs were destroyed together with a large amount of standing crop.

The oil fire at West Branch, two miles from here, was extinguished by the rain and all fires in that direction are under control tonight. The total loss is estimated at a million dollars.

Russell City, Pa., June 4.—Rain came this evening and is still pouring down in torrents. The fires in the woods are out and there is no further danger in the vicinity. The damage to lumber and oil property is enormous, over 3,000 acres of valuable timber and \$100,000 worth of oil property having been destroyed.

No lives were lost at Con Run or here and the people who have homes left will return to them in the morning.

HE WAS VERY IRRITABLE.

Patient in a Hospital Dies Up in Bed and Makes Hot Lead Sign.

Cleveland, O., June 4.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon, Bernard Connor, a patient in St. Alexis Catholic hospital, shot a fellow patient named Timothy Donovan four times, sent a bullet through the leg a nurse named Jas. Cantillon, and then tried to kill himself. Connor is suffering from dyspepsia and is very irritable. Donovan had worried him and he threatened to kill Connor. This afternoon he sat up in bed, drew a revolver from beneath the bedclothes and fired. One bullet struck Donovan in the head, another broke his left arm, a third entered his shoulder and the fourth plowed a hole in the abdomen. Cantillon, the nurse, entered the room at that time and Connor fired the last bullet at him. Then the fellow tried to beat out his own brains with the pistol. Donovan is still alive, but cannot recover.

INSURED HAS SOME RIGHTS.

Missouri Supreme Court Decides Against an Insurance Company.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 4.—The supreme court today made an important ruling in regard to life insurance policies in the suit of Meadows vs. the Mutual Life Insurance company of California for \$5,000 insured. It is held that the insured need only use diligence to prevent accident or death, and that in the absence of positive evidence to the contrary the policy must be paid. The court says that the multiplicity of conditions exempting companies from liabilities for accidents of almost every conceivable character is contrary to equitable insurance.

CHARGE IS BOUNCED.

GOVERNOR MORRILL REMOVES HIM FROM HIS WARDENSHIP.

J. Bruce Will Be Appointed to Succeed Him—Rumors of War at the Penitentiary Promptly Denied.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Governor Morrill has removed Dich Chase from the wardenship of the state penitentiary and J. Bruce Lynch will be appointed to succeed him.

Sensational rumors were current here tonight relating to the alleged intention of Chase and his penitentiary employees to resist by force of arms any attempt to oust Chase, it being announced from Leavenworth that Lynch successor to Warden Chase, and Attorney General Dawes, were expected there and had wired for the sheriff and deputies, and that trouble was feared when they should try to oust Chase, as it was reported that the employees of the penitentiary were armed for resistance.

There seems to be no truth in the story, however, to the effect that trouble is imminent at the penitentiary. Governor Morrill formally removed Warden Chase tonight, but he appointed no one to succeed him. J. Bruce Lynch, who will be appointed tomorrow, has his home, not to Leavenworth, but to his home in Chanute. Neither has Attorney General Dawes gone to Leavenworth. The general sentiment at Leavenworth is that when a demand is made upon Chase for possession he will give up without precipitating trouble.

Chase has made a stubborn fight and the Populists have held out that he would win against all arguments and evidence. Chase has always been one of the most prominent leaders of the third party in Kansas. He originally appeared from Cowley county and was made sergeant-at-arm in the first Populist house. From that time on he had a controlling influence in the former territory to dictate its actions than any other man with the exception of Breidenbach.

When Leavenworth was elected, Chase had the power to demand the best thing in the gift of the executive and received it. He is a tall, six foot, big boned man, somewhat of a bluffer and bruiser, and the chances are that he will carry his fight to retain the wardenship into the courts.

EDITOR HARMON IN THE PEN.

Moses Harmon, editor and publisher, Valley Falls, this state, was placed in charge of Warden Chase last Sunday night to serve a sentence of one year and convey and sentence to five years for a State Court for sending through the mail his newspaper, containing obscene matter. Harmon's case has been pending for five years and has a curious history. In 1890 he was tried and convicted and sentenced to five years by Judge Foster. An appeal was taken, Judge Caldwell releasing him from the penitentiary, where he had already served four months, and he gave bond. When the case was heard on appeal the court held that while there was no error in the former trial there was in the verdict. Instead of sentencing him as the statute required at confinement and hard labor, the latter part of the punishment was omitted. The case was remanded to the lower court for further proceedings. District Attorney Perry moved to five years for the same offense. Overmeyer, retained on the ground that the court had not power, when the term during which Harmon was tried had ended, and the fact that he was imprisoned for four months showed that he had served his term. He was released again, any more than a man can be tried again.

The court, however, sustained the views of the district attorney and re-sentenced Harmon. This action could hardly be assented to by the people, though he might have now had the whole of his former sentence finished had he not appealed the case. As it is he will have to stay in the penitentiary ten months.

The case has excited considerable interest and when the sentence was pronounced Harmon made an extended speech to the court in which he said that not only was the law under which he was tried, opposed to all reason of fairness and common justice, but that he gloried in the act for which he was tried and was willing to serve a term in the penitentiary for it.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 4.—Attorney General Dawes arrived in this city at 10:30 tonight. He is at this hour (midnight) in consultation with Sheriff Rutherford and County Attorney Rutherford and it is reported that charges which have been made against Dich Chase, the deposed warden of the penitentiary, are under consideration.

WILL GIVE THEM SEX HOURS.

Cattlemen in Colorado Reported to be Living Upon the Sheep Men.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—Advices were received today from Wolcott, Colo., to the effect that 900 cattlemen and ranchmen, masked and armed, will advance upon the sheepmen on Elkhead creek tomorrow and six hours after a committee has notified the wool growers to move over the Snake river divide, the main body will begin to enter the range of the sheep that can be found in California park.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—The News has the following dispatch by courier from Hahn's Peak, Colo., written last night: Three days ago a body of armed men were ordered to the sheep camp to give a warning to the sheepmen to give up the range. It is believed here that the sheepmen have decided to defy the injunction of the cattlemen by remaining and continuing to advance to the range. A ready reinforcement has been notified since the mass meeting at Steamboat Springs on May 19, and as the sheep men have given out the entire state militia, a conflict is looked for. The settlers around the Peak are filling up old guns that have lain idle since the Ute war in 1887. The town of Red Park, three miles from the Peak, has become actively disturbed and has organized a force to be sent to the rendezvous of the Hayden camp. Both sides are expected to arrive at Hahn's Peak, this morning to investigate and report to the general committee on the rumored invasion of Routt county by armed men from Wyoming.

TO FORFEIT THE FRANCHISE.

Wellington's City Council Going Right After the Water Company.

Wellington, Kan., June 4.—(Special)—By a unanimous vote of the city council last night the city attorney was instructed to institute proceedings to forfeit the franchise of the Wellington Water company. The action is the result of an investigation by a committee of the council in which they found the company inefficient. J. M. Thalls is the manager of the company and he will probably fight the suit as the franchise is a valuable one, besides the works are comparatively new, having been put in five or six years ago.

METHODISTS MEET IN ARGUMENT.

Augusta, Ga., June 4.—(Special)—The Methodist district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here today and will remain in session two days. Dr. Martinale of Wichita is presiding elder. The sermon this evening was by the Rev. Don S. Colt of Wichita. Quite a large number of ministers are in attendance.

CATHOLICS BARRED OUT.

Kansas City, Kansas, Children Will Be Taught by Protestants this Year.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—School teachers professing the Catholic religion have been barred out of the public schools of Kansas City, Kan., for the next term at least. The board of education of that city tonight, after a lengthy meeting, in appointing teachers for the fall term, refused to give places to a single Catholic. The board is, with one exception, composed of Protestants.

Corpses Found in a Pond.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—A special to the Star from Pittsburg, Kan., says: The body of an unknown man was found in a pond near Litchfield. There was evidence of a struggle where the body was found but no marks of violence were found. No letters or other marks of identification were found.

Methodists Meet in Augusta.
Augusta, Ga., June 4.—(Special)—The Methodist district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here today and will remain in session two days. Dr. Martinale of Wichita is presiding elder. The sermon this evening was by the Rev. Don S. Colt of Wichita. Quite a large number of ministers are in attendance.

CHASE IS BOUNCED.

GOVERNOR MORRILL REMOVES HIM FROM HIS WARDENSHIP.

J. Bruce Will Be Appointed to Succeed Him—Rumors of War at the Penitentiary Promptly Denied.

Topeka, Kan., June 4.—Governor Morrill has removed Dich Chase from the wardenship of the state penitentiary and J. Bruce Lynch will be appointed to succeed him.

Sensational rumors were current here tonight relating to the alleged intention of Chase and his penitentiary employees to resist by force of arms any attempt to oust Chase, it being announced from Leavenworth that Lynch successor to Warden Chase, and Attorney General Dawes, were expected there and had wired for the sheriff and deputies, and that trouble was feared when they should try to oust Chase, as it was reported that the employees of the penitentiary were armed for resistance.

There seems to be no truth in the story, however, to the effect that trouble is imminent at the penitentiary. Governor Morrill formally removed Warden Chase tonight, but he appointed no one to succeed him. J. Bruce Lynch, who will be appointed tomorrow, has his home, not to Leavenworth, but to his home in Chanute. Neither has Attorney General Dawes gone to Leavenworth. The general sentiment at Leavenworth is that when a demand is made upon Chase for possession he will give up without precipitating trouble.

Chase has made a stubborn fight and the Populists have held out that he would win against all arguments and evidence. Chase has always been one of the most prominent leaders of the third party in Kansas. He originally appeared from Cowley county and was made sergeant-at-arm in the first Populist house. From that time on he had a controlling influence in the former territory to dictate its actions than any other man with the exception of Breidenbach.

When Leavenworth was elected, Chase had the power to demand the best thing in the gift of the executive and received it. He is a tall, six foot, big boned man, somewhat of a bluffer and bruiser, and the chances are that he will carry his fight to retain the wardenship into the courts.

EDITOR HARMON IN THE PEN.

Moses Harmon, editor and publisher, Valley Falls, this state, was placed in charge of Warden Chase last Sunday night to serve a sentence of one year and convey and sentence to five years for a State Court for sending through the mail his newspaper, containing obscene matter. Harmon's case has been pending for five years and has a curious history. In 1890 he was tried and convicted and sentenced to five years by Judge Foster. An appeal was taken, Judge Caldwell releasing him from the penitentiary, where he had already served four months, and he gave bond. When the case was heard on appeal the court held that while there was no error in the former trial there was in the verdict. Instead of sentencing him as the statute required at confinement and hard labor, the latter part of the punishment was omitted. The case was remanded to the lower court for further proceedings. District Attorney Perry moved to five years for the same offense. Overmeyer, retained on the ground that the court had not power, when the term during which Harmon was tried had ended, and the fact that he was imprisoned for four months showed that he had served his term. He was released again, any more than a man can be tried again.

The court, however, sustained the views of the district attorney and re-sentenced Harmon. This action could hardly be assented to by the people, though he might have now had the whole of his former sentence finished had he not appealed the case. As it is he will have to stay in the penitentiary ten months.

The case has excited considerable interest and when the sentence was pronounced Harmon made an extended speech to the court in which he said that not only was the law under which he was tried, opposed to all reason of fairness and common justice, but that he gloried in the act for which he was tried and was willing to serve a term in the penitentiary for it.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 4.—Attorney General Dawes arrived in this city at 10:30 tonight. He is at this hour (midnight) in consultation with Sheriff Rutherford and County Attorney Rutherford and it is reported that charges which have been made against Dich Chase, the deposed warden of the penitentiary, are under consideration.

WILL GIVE THEM SEX HOURS.

Cattlemen in Colorado Reported to be Living Upon the Sheep Men.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—Advices were received today from Wolcott, Colo., to the effect that 900 cattlemen and ranchmen, masked and armed, will advance upon the sheepmen on Elkhead creek tomorrow and six hours after a committee has notified the wool growers to move over the Snake river divide, the main body will begin to enter the range of the sheep that can be found in California park.

Denver, Colo., June 4.—The News has the following dispatch by courier from Hahn's Peak, Colo., written last night: Three days ago a body of armed men were ordered to the sheep camp to give a warning to the sheepmen to give up the range. It is believed here that the sheepmen have decided to defy the injunction of the cattlemen by remaining and continuing to advance to the range. A ready reinforcement has been notified since the mass meeting at Steamboat Springs on May 19, and as the sheep men have given out the entire state militia, a conflict is looked for. The settlers around the Peak are filling up old guns that have lain idle since the Ute war in 1887. The town of Red Park, three miles from the Peak, has become actively disturbed and has organized a force to be sent to the rendezvous of the Hayden camp. Both sides are expected to arrive at Hahn's Peak, this morning to investigate and report to the general committee on the rumored invasion of Routt county by armed men from Wyoming.

TO FORFEIT THE FRANCHISE.

Wellington's City Council Going Right After the Water Company.

Wellington, Kan., June 4.—(Special)—By a unanimous vote of the city council last night the city attorney was instructed to institute proceedings to forfeit the franchise of the Wellington Water company. The action is the result of an investigation by a committee of the council in which they found the company inefficient. J. M. Thalls is the manager of the company and he will probably fight the suit as the franchise is a valuable one, besides the works are comparatively new, having been put in five or six years ago.

METHODISTS MEET IN ARGUMENT.

Augusta, Ga., June 4.—(Special)—The Methodist district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here today and will remain in session two days. Dr. Martinale of Wichita is presiding elder. The sermon this evening was by the Rev. Don S. Colt of Wichita. Quite a large number of ministers are in attendance.

CATHOLICS BARRED OUT.

Kansas City, Kansas, Children Will Be Taught by Protestants this Year.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—School teachers professing the Catholic religion have been barred out of the public schools of Kansas City, Kan., for the next term at least. The board of education of that city tonight, after a lengthy meeting, in appointing teachers for the fall term, refused to give places to a single Catholic. The board is, with one exception, composed of Protestants.

Corpses Found in a Pond.

Kansas City, Mo., June 4.—A special to the Star from Pittsburg, Kan., says: The body of an unknown man was found in a pond near Litchfield. There was evidence of a struggle where the body was found but no marks of violence were found. No letters or other marks of identification were found.

Methodists Meet in Augusta.
Augusta, Ga., June 4.—(Special)—The Methodist district conference of the Methodist Episcopal church convened here today and will remain in session two days. Dr. Martinale of Wichita is presiding elder. The sermon this evening was by the Rev. Don S. Colt of Wichita. Quite a large number of ministers are in attendance.

RESOLUTED FREEMAN VERY HARD

Osges Turn Against Their Agent With a Lot of Whorehouses.

Guthrie, O. T., June 4.—(Special)—The war in the Osage country is on in earnest. The members of the Progressive party have met in mass meeting and passed resolutions scoring Agent Freeman. Part of the resolutions read as follows:

Whereas, the condition of affairs connected with the government schools at Pawhuska that have lately come to light are disgraceful and immoral and dangerous to the moral welfare of the Osage children in attendance at said school, and

Whereas, the superintendent and employees of said school have been guilty of using vile oaths in the presence of the children, thereby setting them examples that are neither intended to elevate nor Christianize such children, and

Whereas, Ralph Collins, the superintendent of said school, has shown himself utterly incapable of properly conducting said school and has been guilty of the aforesaid charges and of acting in a very ungentlemanly and discourteous manner toward some of the best citizens of our nation and has incurred the bitter ill will of our people, thereby placing himself wholly in inharmy with them and making it impossible for him ever to be of any good service to the Osage people, and

Whereas, some of the employees of said school have shown themselves incapable to properly fill and unworthy to hold the positions they now hold; and

Whereas, Colonel H. B. Freeman, acting Indian agent, has sanctioned and approved of said Ralph Collins' conduct, in total disregard of the known wishes of the Osage people, and is now responsible for the said Collins being in the position he now occupies, by reason of a certain report he made to the department of Indian affairs; and

Whereas, the said Freeman has stood out against the best interests and wishes of the Osage people, and for the wishes and interests of traders and combines, and has so conducted himself toward the Osage people in his official